BEFORE THE IOWA INSURANCE DIVISION

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IN RE:

WELLMARK RATE INCREASE : Public Hearing

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Room 102

Iowa State Capitol Building

Des Moines, Iowa

Saturday, December 18, 2010

Met, pursuant to notice, at 10:00 a.m.

BEFORE: SUSAN E. VOSS, Insurance Commissioner

Also Present: ANGEL ROBINSON

Consumer Advocate

Iowa Insurance Division

330 Maple Street

Des Moines, Iowa 50319

KELLI M. MULCAHY - CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER

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PROCEEDINGS

COMMISSIONER VOSS: First of all, welcome to this hearing. My name is Susan Voss. I'm the Iowa Insurance Commissioner. And this is Angel Robinson. She's our Consumer Advocate in the office.

I appreciate you coming today. Before we get going, I wanted to kind of give you a little background of what's going to happen today and why we're here.

This past legislative session, the legislature passed a new law that—requiring when a health insurance carrier requests a rate increase that is higher than the medical inflation rate, which currently the federal government has set at 6.1 percent, the Division is required to have a public hearing and receive public comment on the rate.

In addition to that, the Division has an in-house actuary who reviews the rate, and also the information is sent to a third-party actuary that has no interaction with the carrier that is being reviewed. So at the time that we're doing these hearings, we also have two different actuaries reviewing the rates separately and distinctly.

What's required under the law is that at the time that the proposed rate increase goes out to the

insured, to the enrollees, they also have the notice of this hearing. Now, the notice that went out from Wellmark noticed a hearing on January 6th in the middle of the day, and, upon consultation in the office, we felt that that probably wasn't a very conducive time for many consumers to come and provide us public comment on the rates.

So today we are having this additional rate public hearing. This is a little unusual. I don't think in the future you'll see us have multiple.

We'll try to have the original hearing as noticed by the carrier at a time that is more convenient for consumers.

So I appreciate those of you who came today and apologize for the mix-up on having one on January 6th. It's merely not a very conducive time.

We did allow for people to make comments to the Consumer Advocate, and at the January 6th hearing Angel will be presenting to me all of the comments and information she's received from the public, and other people can certainly make comments at that time.

At some time after those public hearings are concluded, we will receive——I will receive information from our in-house life and health actuary

on the proposed rate and then from the independent actuary on the proposed rate. It's very possible that, based on that information we receive, a number of things can happen.

Number one, both the actuaries can come back and say these rates are not justified based on actuarial guidelines and the laws of Iowa under our statutes. We could go back to the carrier and tell them either the rate is approved, the rate is denied and we suggest a rate of X, or simply the rate is fully denied.

If we deny the rate in total, the carrier can do one of two things. They can either request a hearing, at which time we would have a formal hearing on the rate as they presented it, or they can simply go back, reconfigure their rates, and file a new rate, at which point all of this whole process will take place again.

So a number of factors, things, could happen in the next few weeks to a month and, actually, longer depending on what happens between all of the actuaries, all the comments, and all the decisions that are made.

So I just want you to know that following this hearing and the hearing on January 6th, it's

very possible that a determination won't be made right away. Once a determination is made, whatever that is, then you would obviously—then the public would get notice of what the eventual rate is.

This is the first time we've had a public hearing, so as I said in a meeting in front of some legislators earlier this week, this is a new process. We may find that this is not the right way to do it. We may go back to the legislature, the administrative rules review committee, and ask them to change the process that we do.

So unfortunately, folks, you're kind of the guinea pigs for the first time we've ever done this. We're the first state in the nation to do something like this. Many states are now starting to do rate review hearings in a process similar to Iowa's, but we believe we're the first one to actually do anything like this. So, obviously, we're learning as we go along, so please bear with us.

I know some of you have asked to talk, and we appreciate the opportunity to hear from you. This hearing is scheduled from 10 to 1. I don't know how many people will want to speak, but, you know, certainly we'd like you to limit your comments if we think we're going to have a lot of people speak.

If you feel you have additional information you want to share with me or the Division, we're happy to take it. You can send it to our office or e-mail it to us, and we will take that into consideration. So I appreciate that.

Angel, do you have any opening remarks you want to make?

MS. ROBINSON: I would.

First, I would say thank you very much for coming today. I appreciate your participation in this process. I will be collecting all concerns and comments that I hear today to add them to my report that I will be issuing to the Commissioner on January 6. So I thank you for being a part of that.

I would ask that if you speak today and if you've already talked to me before or submitted comments to me before to please let me know so that in my report I don't duplicate my consumers that have already commented.

Otherwise, I would also encourage you to seek me out after this meeting if you have any questions or concerns personally that you would like to discuss about your health care.

I have noticed over this process I've done a lot of counseling, and I understand that's probably

something that consumers would like to do on a more one-on-one basis. I have cards or I'd be more than happy to take time and do it today after the presentations.

Otherwise, thank you.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Thank you. I don't have the sign-up sheet of people who wanted to talk. If you could get that.

Bruce Stone? Bruce?

MR. STONE: Here?

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes. Sure.

MR. STONE: Good morning. I'm here basically because I'm a customer of Blue Cross/Blue Shield as well as a liberal activist in the community.

I have watched this company over the last three years do its best to destroy my small business' financials with its rate increases that I consider to be obscene, and I want to talk a little bit about the facts that I think you should be looking at and the things that I think you are responsible for in this process that I'm not sure that you would agree with and that I want to make sure you understand that I, as a citizen, think you should be looking at.

Number one, when I go to your Web site, what

I see as the first tag line is "We give people permission to do business in the state of Iowa as an insurance carrier." I take that very seriously.

That says to me that Blue Cross/Blue Shield Wellmark does not have a right to do business in the state of Iowa but instead is privileged to do business here.

I am also an MBA-holder and a long-time senior manager, so I know the difference between a standard business and an oligopoly and a monopoly. This company is demonstrably an oligopoly and certainly has monopolistic structures in place and is affecting the demand curve and the pricing in ways that are just abysmal and that your actuaries won't catch because they won't be looking for it.

They're also very sneaky. For instance, they have told you their new building, their edifice to greed at 1300 Grand, is somewhere between three and five hundred million dollars but it doesn't affect their rate increase formula at all.

And yet in the very documents they submitted to your department, their financials for this year, in a little footnote on page 43 of that document, they list 193 million and 293 million dollar--two securitized cash assets that they've had to place with their lender out of cash flow, out of

1 profitability this year.

I don't see how they do that, use those financial statements in their actuarial process and claim that that edifice to greed, that \$500 million boondoggle, is not being passed on to their consumers. It just belies common sense and economic thinking.

Finally, when I look at this process in general, I think you folks are missing the boat entirely. I don't think that you should be using the Medicare and/or the insurance rate of inflation as your measure. What you should be using is the rate of inflation in this geography for everybody in this state. That's one-half of 1 percent for the last 12 months.

If you take that and you factor out the \$500 million boundoggle they've got from their profitability and apply that one-half of 1 percent, these folks are entitled to about a \$12 million rate increase, and that's a rate increase I'd buy into for them. And I'll be happy to send you the formulation for that, if you'd like me to.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Thank you.

MR. STONE: Finally, I would ask you, Madam Commissioner, to exercise your actual legislative

1	directive and say to these people if you're going to
2	be involved in monopolistic practices, not only are
3	we not going to give you a rate increase, but we're
4	going to debar you from doing business in the state
5	of Iowa unless you get below a 35 percent market
6	share over the next 12 months. Because I think you
7	should be in the trustbusting business, not the
8	revenue-enhancing business for Blue Cross/Blue Shield
9	Wellmark.
10	And that concludes my statement.
11	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Thank you.
12	DR. ADDY: Commissioner, real quick, can you
13	make sure that these people in the back can hear?
14	Can we be
15	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Sure.
16	DR. ADDY: Can we do the acoustics before we
17	start this meeting and
18	COMMISSIONER VOSS: I'm sorry. Pardon?
19	DR. ADDY: Can you check the microphones so
20	these people can hear?

MS. ROBINSON: The microphones-- We've

contacted the Capitol. The microphones can't be

It's something that we requested, and, actually,

that's one of the reasons why we're in this room,

turned on. That's something that they're working on.

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1	but, unfortunately, they're not on, and the current
2	staff at the Capitol on Saturday does not have access
3	to
4	DR. ADDY: Are you guys able to hear in the
5	back?
6	MR. RAYMOND: It's fine, actually.
7	DR. ADDY: Okay. I just wanted to make
8	sure
9	COMMISSIONER VOSS: No. I appreciate that.
10	DR. ADDY:it's a public meeting and
11	everyone can hear.
12	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Thank you.
13	Mike Raymond? Mr. Raymond?
14	MR. RAYMOND: Do I have to come up there?
15	COMMISSIONER VOSS: You can
16	MR. RAYMOND: All I have to say is I retired
17	recently from the City of Des Moines after 33 years.
18	I now draw IPERS, and half my IPERS goes to
19	insurance. I don't know how many people realize
20	that. But that's half my income goes to insurance.
21	That's all I need to say.
22	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Thank you.
23	Angel, I just have a question. Are we going

MS. ROBINSON: Yes, if we're able to do so.

to post on the Web our--the transcript from this?

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- COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yeah. So people can
- 2 | have that.
- MS. ROBINSON: But that won't be available
- 4 until around the first of the year.
- 5 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Rebekah Maxwell. You're
- 6 | with--
- 7 MS. MAXWELL: Oh, no.
- 8 COMMISSIONER VOSS: --WHO. Are you going to
- 9 | speak?
- 10 MS. MAXWELL: I can ask questions but at a
- 11 | later time. I don't mean to insert myself.
- 12 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Oh, okay. Okay. Daniel
- 13 Oswald. Mr. Oswald--
- MS. OSWALD: No.
- 15 | COMMISSIONER VOSS: --or Ms. Oswald? You're
- 16 | just here?
- Okay. Geoffrey Stevens?
- 18 MR. STEVENS: Yeah.
- 19 | COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes, Mr. Stevens.
- 20 MR. STEVENS: I'd like to speak.
- I just wanted to thank you for having this
- 22 | hearing so that the people can express their
- 23 | concerns.
- I'm speaking on behalf of myself. I have
- 25 | multiple sclerosis. I belong to Blue Cross/Blue

- Shield of Arizona. I know from my experience here
 with friends who have Wellmark, and the situation in
- 3 | Iowa is a lot different.
- 4 Blue Cross of Arizona has modest offices.
- 5 | The people are dedicated. My rates are a lot lower
- 6 and more amenable to my conditions. And that's about
- 7 | all I can say from that perspective. It's just a
- 8 personal observation.
- 9 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Okay.
- MR. STEVENS: Thank you very much.
- 11 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Thank you. Thank you.
- 12 Ms. Dowd?
- MS. DOWD: Good morning, Angel. I spoke
- 14 | with you at length.
- MS. ROBINSON: Yes.
- MS. DOWD: Did you submit my written
- 17 | comments?
- 18 | COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes, I have them.
- MS. ROBINSON: Yes.
- 20 MS. DOWD: Okay. Otherwise-- So I won't
- 21 belabor.
- 22 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Okay.
- 23 MS. DOWD: I don't want to be redundant.
- 24 | Thank you very much for the opportunity to meet with
- 25 you.

1 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Sure.

MS. DOWD: I think that this is a wonderful venue that the legislature has put together.

I paid particular attention to your quote in the newspaper on the 16th in which you indicated that, in spite of the angst of the consumer, you really had to deal with facts.

8 COMMISSIONER VOSS: I think they can't hear 9 you.

10 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: We can't hear now. Is
11 that a speaker?

COMMISSIONER VOSS: They don't work. They don't work.

MS. DOWD: Okay. I was thanking Ms. Voss for the opportunity to speak in this venue, and it's wonderful that the legislature has created this venue, and I know that we're breaking ground. This is something new.

I know too that we are having this venue because the rate increase that was called for is exceeding the average annual health spending growth rate stated in the most recent national health expenditure project published by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services; otherwise, we wouldn't be here. So already the rate is acknowledged as

being above a certain standard that would be acceptable.

I do not know what the rate increase is in the state of Iowa. I have no idea what health care costs--what is that rate. Do you discover that in your work study group or when do you find that?

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Well, actually, we are required now, on a yearly basis, to do a study, an independent study, of what are the cost drivers of health care and health insurance in the state of Iowa. We're just concluding that study.

MS. DOWD: Was that in November, I think, they called for that to be in--

COMMISSIONER VOSS: November 15th we've had our -- We've actually had our consultant have to go back and do some changes, so it has not been released yet.

MS. DOWD: Okay.

the medical inflation rate. That was the legislature. I actually didn't. You know, that was kind of their thought as a benchmark of if anything above this which would be acceptable, then we should have a public hearing.

You should know that that inflation rate

- could go up or could go down next year, so in January
 of 2011 we'll receive a new medical inflation rate
 number from the federal government.
- MS. DOWD: So is the inflation rate, is that synonymous with health care costs?
- 6 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes. Yes.
- 7 MS. DOWD: Okay. So you do have the work 8 study in November?
- 9 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes. And we should have
 10 it coming out here shortly. We just had to tweak
 11 some of the background information.
- MS. DOWD: Okay. Because I pay careful attention to the Public File, what is it, 2021 that--
- 14 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes. I think that's
- 15 what the senate file number was.
- MS. DOWD: Right. And that's how I learned why we're here.
- 18 | COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes.
- MS. DOWD: Because we're above that. Is it
- 20 4.9?
- 21 COMMISSIONER VOSS: It's 6.1.
- MS. DOWD: It's interesting, I thought it
- was--the federal government, for their grandfathered status formula, is using the 4.9.
- 25 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Okay. We took the one

from CMS's most recent report, which was 6.1.

MS. DOWD: Okay. I do know that Wellmark is using 4.9 in their formula for grandfathered status, so it seems to me that they arbitrarily choose to use certain factors and certain formulas and certain numbers.

What I would like to know, in your--in your comment in the newspaper, you stated quite clearly that, "In all practicality, I can't just say 'Everybody's mad so you can't get your rate.'" And I understand that.

So while I do not discount the extreme emotional distress that the individual customers and payers are experiencing, they're sitting at their kitchen tables figuring out how to rob Peter to pay Paul to pay these premiums to remain responsible citizens of Iowa.

We have a population of individual customers with individual policies who have elected to remain responsible at great cost, not to become a part of the vast uninsured who burden—the hidden tax, as Sebelius said, that burden our system by seeking health care without health insurance, thereby passing those costs on to the citizens and raising premiums. These people are involved in cost containment at

great expense.

So not only-- It goes beyond being mad.

It's beyond having the capability to pay now. They
have been pressed with the one-two punch. Last year
Wellmark got their 18 percent, well above this 6.9
figure they're talking about. Now they're asking for
an 11 percent. That's a one-two punch of 29 percent
in two years.

This may have been a masterful strategy to roll it out in two years, make it more palatable. I have no idea. Their business design is brilliant, brilliant in terms of they're filling their coffers, believe me. They've got reserves, tons of reserves.

so you say that you look at actuarial reports. I would like to ask for some transparency in regard to what--who prepares these actuarial reports, who provides the information. Were these reviewed in your work study group? Who takes a look at these? Who determines-- And then who calls for an independent review?

commissioner voss: The independent review is by statute, and we have an actuary on staff who reviews—— All rates are to be prior approved in the individual market, and we have an actuary on staff who reviews those, who is licensed.

1	MS. DOWD: The information provided to you
2	by Wellmark?
3	COMMISSIONER VOSS: By Wellmark.
4	MS. DOWD: Who is auditing the Wellmark
5	report?
6	COMMISSIONER VOSS: And now we have an
7	independent actuary that reviews it as well, and that
8	started last year.
9	MS. DOWD: Who is the independent actuary
10	and who pays him or her?
11	COMMISSIONER VOSS: We hire them. They
12	cannot have any interaction with Wellmark doing any
13	business with them. And then we bill Wellmark for
14	all the costs of all these hearings and for the study
15	itself. So we handle all of that independent review.
16	MS. DOWD: Is that by nature, with Wellmark
17	paying, a conflict of interest?
18	COMMISSIONER VOSS: No. Because they're
19	actually paying for the costs just like they pay for
20	any other financial exam that the Division would do.
21	MS. DOWD: I do know that 46 million in
22	grants has been handed out to help states crack down
23	on unreasonable health insurance premium hikes by the
24	federal government.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Uh-huh.

MS. DOWD: Iowa is one of only four states that didn't subscribe to that plan. Please tell me why.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Because we already had this new process in place and the other states did not.

MS. DOWD: It seems to me that other states really did but they're using--some of the states did but they're using these grants to help them work towards leveling unjustified health insurance premium hikes.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Uh-huh.

MS. DOWD: I know that in 2011 the

Affordable Care Act allows the Secretary of the

United States Department of Health & Human Services

to review justifications for unreasonable increases
in premiums and make them public, so that means that
we, as the citizens of Iowa, have an additional
review process available to us in 2011.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: We do now. I mean, we have the additional review and the additional actuarial review. So actually, we're following something that hasn't even been put in place in other states yet.

MS. DOWD: However, what I'm citing from--

And I direct everyone to healthcare.gov, the Health & Human Services Web site. It's very helpful.

I'm alluding to a differing process, I believe, outside of the state process. This would be a federal process that is totally impartial and independent.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Right. We don't know yet from HHS actually what they're going to determine is an unreasonable rate. Obviously, that's something that's separate from what every state would do.

11 | We've been in contact with Secretary of Health--

MS. DOWD: Sebelius.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: --& Human Services
Sebelius, and they haven't quite determined what an unreasonable rate would be yet.

MS. DOWD: I know that in February of 2010 they worked with Anthem Blue Cross of California, and after additional--after Secretary Sebelius and state officials asked for a public justification of these increases, Anthem Blue Cross delayed raising its rates for two months.

After additional scrutiny, an independent audit discovered errors in this Blue Cross' calculations resulting in Blue Cross withdrawing its request.

1 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Well, keep in mind, 2 California had no prior approval system; you just 3 filed your rates and they were approved. So I think 4 it's not fair to suggest that California was similar 5 to Iowa or Iowa is similar to California since--6 MS. DOWD: I'm only citing an incidence 7 where we're discussing what the criteria is for 8 unjustified rate hikes. Here apparently they had 9 discovered that Blue Cross/Blue Shield's calculations 10 were inaccurate. 11 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Right. That's why we 12 have two separate actuaries reviewing the rates. 13 California did not have that. 14 MS. DOWD: I need to know a little bit 15 better about the process of your actuarials and 16 what--17 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Okay. 18 MS. DOWD: --weight you put on this and how 19 accurate. And does Wellmark ever undergo an audit? 20 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes, they do. But this 21 forum is not to really talk about how our actuaries 22 do their work. And I know you've requested a lot of 23 information from our office that we're going to get

MS. DOWD: Okay. It's just I felt moved to

for you, and I'm happy to do that.

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address these issues because it was obvious that
discussing facts was important in this meeting as
well as discussing--

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Sure. Sure.

MS. DOWD: Because you can make your decisions here, it says, based only on the actuarial evidence.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Well, that's what the law requires us to look at. Obviously, we are listening to what you have to say because we have to go back to Wellmark and say let's review this.

MS. DOWD: Based on--

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COMMISSIONER VOSS: But the law requires—
Excuse me. Let me finish. The law requires me to
look and determine it based on the actuarial factors
in state law.

MS. DOWD: What is the purpose of this meeting?

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Well, the legislature wanted us to get input from consumers about the rates when they went above the medical inflation rate, and that's what we're doing.

MS. DOWD: What can we expect to come of this meeting?

COMMISSIONER VOSS: I think what you'll

1 probably see after we have the January 6th one, that 2 we'll take the reports from both our in-house actuary 3 and our independent actuary, we'll probably sit down with Wellmark and go over the rates and information 4 5 we have received and make a determination whether, number one, we'll accept the rate as filed, deny it 6 7 as filed, or make a suggestion that they lower their 8 rate. 9 Will you suggest another review? MS. DOWD: 10 COMMISSIONER VOSS: We can. We certainly 11 can.

MS. DOWD: As by last year?

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COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes, we can.

MS. DOWD: So explain to me again, is the federal government at all a part of this process?

COMMISSIONER VOSS: No. And the law, the federal law, doesn't give them a part of this process at this point.

MS. DOWD: So the other 46 states aren't-COMMISSIONER VOSS: They received money to
set up their own independent review just as Iowa has
done.

MS. DOWD: I am deeply concerned about the impartial submission of information. I'm deeply concerned about how they comply--how they compile

their statistics.

On a personal level, I've been insured as an individual with Wellmark for five years. I've had the occasion to accept \$354. That's all I've asked for. In my payments, I've paid over \$25,000.

I've gone along with every single rate hike every single year as a responsible individual. I understand cost sharing. That is the basis of a functioning health care insurance system. However, I object to the lack of transparency and the excess in Wellmark's doing business on a daily basis.

There is no transparency. I receive glossy marketing information indicating to me where their dollar is going. I'm getting assertions and false justifications. The customer is being blamed for the rate hike.

I have read every single one of the comments on Angel's Web site. I've read every single comment in the Des Moines Register about those people who are individuals who are insured who are paying their premiums at dear cost.

One woman paid--had two office claims last year. Most of these people-- Really, it needs to be investigated. Most of these people can't afford to use their policies. Last year--

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: I agree.

MS. DOWD: Last year, when the rates were increased, Wellmark sent out a wonderful letter about how you can decrease your premium by raising your deductible, raise your deductible. Well, people raised the deductible to make the premium, and then they can't use the policy.

Two weeks ago, on 60 Minutes, which is a news program on television, they interviewed a woman from Iowa, from my great state of Iowa, and it was a segment about insurance. And this woman, it was so sad, she had to reduce her--in order to reduce her premiums, she raised her deductible to 7,500. She was on national television discussing Iowa insurance.

She needed an operation for her hand in order to continue working in a healthy way. She was working with this injured hand because she had to accept this higher deductible to keep her premium down to keep her children insured, okay? She couldn't even use it. \$7,500 deductible.

But she felt called upon as a responsible individual, as a mother, as following that good old Iowa--good common-sense Iowa edict, and there she is on national television telling everyone she lives in Iowa, she can't use her insurance because the

premiums had been so high she had to reduce them.

This is categorically going on. It's a secondary problem raising the premiums. "Lower your premium. Raise your deductible." Raise it to 9,500, okay? Great. Wellmark knows you're never going to use it.

It is unmitigated gouging without any responsibility or transparency. They send out marketing materials galore. I want facts, not innuendo.

Don't tell me that it's my fault the premiums are going up, that I need to eat right and move more. What about them cutting their extreme excess which is so obvious?

Last May the CEO reduced his salary from 2.5 million to 2.4 million. What a wonderful concession.

I mean, and in my dollar, they have a breakdown:

88.0 cents, health care services; 8 cents,

administrative expense; 4.3 cents, commissions; .6,

premium tax; .9 cents, earning for premiums.

What are these administrative expenses? Are we paying his salary out of administrative expenses? That's excess. Is administrative expenses the debt service on the new building? Why are we paying for that?

If you're going to pass on the health care costs at a reasonable, justifiable rate, great. We need cost sharing. We need insurance. We do not need gouging. We are responsible. We are the 46,000 Iowans who have elected to be responsible. We don't show up at the emergency room door without insurance. We don't ask anyone else to cover our costs.

This gentleman is paying half of his salary to Wellmark in cumulative year after year rate increases. It's wonderful that you're addressing this now, but this has got to be nipped in the bud. Unfortunately, this company will not behave ethically unless their hand is held to the fire.

And it doesn't mean just because it says that in 2011 insurers will generally be required to spend at least 80 percent of premium dollars on Medicare service and quality improvement activities—And there's a second part to this statement: "And limit their spending on overhead, marketing, CEO salaries and process."

It's very clear. Their hand is being held to the fire. They've done business as usual, good old boys in this state, for 75 years. They have extremely well-funded and powerful lobbies in our legislature. I know this.

I was supportive of the private right of

action consumer--private right of action for consumer

fraud in this state. It took-- Iowa was the last

state. This seems to be the nature of our

legislature to lag behind what is transparently

necessary.

So I did write you a letter.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: I did get it, and we have some information to send to you.

MS. DOWD: Right. And I really want to know a little bit more about the actuarial process. What are the facts and figures?

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes.

MS. DOWD: What are you dealing with? We're reasonable people, but we can't be gouged and abused, given half-truths, sent glossy marketing materials, and be expected to feel that that's the whole picture.

I only found out why we're here today after pulling up the bill on-line. I had no idea that this meeting was called for whenever they ask for rate increases that exceed a certain dollar amount. I thought we were only here to vent, but--which I have done.

I attempted to approach this from a factual

basis from the get-go. I believe this gentleman really addressed those issues. He had a lot of facts and figures for your consideration.

I've spoken to my questions about the review process, my request for transparency for the use of our dollars. We're paying them hard-earned dollars, and they send me a pie chart like you get in first grade.

And what are administrative costs? Who am I paying commissions to? I went directly to Wellmark. Why am I paying commission to somebody? Do I pay a commission and then they write it off as the cost of doing business? There's no transparency here.

And somehow, they're hanging their hat on raising the premium based on health care costs when actually there are many other factors involved in this premium increase--

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Uh-huh.

MS. DOWD: --which simply should not be.

They're frivolous. They're not-- We're dealing

about the business of health insurance, health

insurance.

Thank you for listening.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Thank you. We'll get you that information.

1 DR. ADDY: Commissioner, I have a point of 2 order. 3 CHAIRPERSON VOSS: Sure. Can we get your name, please? 4 5 DR. ADDY: Yes. Dr. Addy. 6 You continue to use these pronouns saying 7 "we." I understand when someone is sitting up here 8 saying "we," I think they mean the consumer, but I do 9 not understand who you're talking about when you're 10 saying "we." Do you mean the legislature? You don't 11 mean me and you. 12 COMMISSIONER VOSS: No, no, no, no. 13 I want-- So could you please use DR. ADDY: clarifications when you say "we" and tell me if you 14 15 mean the legislature, the Iowa Insurance Commission--16 COMMISSIONER VOSS: I'm talking about the 17 Iowa Insurance Division. I always use the word "we"--18 19 DR. ADDY: Okay. I just want to make sure--20 COMMISSIONER VOSS: --not just me. 21 DR. ADDY: --that we don't start getting 22 mixed up with the legislature and the Iowa Insurance 23 Commission and --24 MS. DOWD: So does the work study group, is

that a part of your -- the Insurance Division or is

- 1 | that something else?
- 2 COMMISSIONER VOSS: I don't know what work
- 3 | study group you're talking about.
- 4 MS. DOWD: Well, they call for you to meet--
- 5 MR. STONE: She's talking about Senator
- 6 | Hatch's group, I believe.
- 7 | COMMISSIONER VOSS: Pardon?
- 8 MR. STONE: I believe she's talking about
- 9 | Senator Hatch's group, which is working--
- MS. DOWD: Yes.
- 11 COMMISSIONER VOSS: The legislature health
- 12 | care commission is a separate and distinct group that
- 13 | was set by the legislature.
- MS. DOWD: All right. I just had the bill
- 15 here, so I can refer to it later.
- 16 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yeah.
- MS. DOWD: But are those the people who help
- 18 | you make the decision, or is it all your decision?
- 19 COMMISSIONER VOSS: No. It's the
- 20 | legislature that put the law into--
- MS. DOWD: No, no. For the rate hike. Are
- 22 | you the sole individual?
- 23 | COMMISSIONER VOSS: I'm the one who makes
- 24 the decision based on--
- MS. DOWD: So there's not like a board?

1	COMMISSIONER VOSS: No.
2	MR. STONE: Are you subject to recall under
3	the election laws?
4	COMMISSIONER VOSS: No. I'm not an elected
5	commissioner.
6	MR. STONE: So you're an appointed
7	commissioner?
8	COMMISSIONER VOSS: I'm appointed.
9	MR. STONE: So we have no recourse to you
10	whatsoever when you make this decision if we disagree
11	with it?
12	MS. DOWD: Is there an oversight committee?
13	COMMISSIONER VOSS: The governor.
14	MS. DOWD: Would this federal government
15	take the place of an oversight committee?
16	COMMISSIONER VOSS: No. The new law on the
17	rate on the unreasonable doesn't give the federal
18	government the authority to actually overturn a rate
19	review at the state level, but there is a process
20	where HHS can look at what they determine might be an
21	unreasonable rate. But at this time there's no
22	authority under the new health care reform bill to
23	actually overturn a state's decision on a
24	MS. DOWD: I don't think it says to
25	overturn. It just says to investigate and

- 1 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Right.
- 2 MS. DOWD: --make public their findings.
- 3 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Right. But they haven't
- 4 | made their actual determination what they would
- 5 | consider--at what point would be an unreasonable
- 6 | rate, and they're still working on that right now at
- 7 HHS.
- MS. DOWD: Well, do they use this 4.9, a
- 9 6.93
- 10 COMMISSIONER VOSS: I don't know. They
- 11 | haven't made a determination yet whether, you know,
- 12 | they have-- We haven't seen that yet.
- MS. DOWD: I know I had a chance to speak to
- 14 them.
- Well, anyway, I've done a lot of research--
- 16 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Okay.
- 17 MS. DOWD: --so I'll look forward to
- 18 | following.
- 19 | COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yeah. We'll get you
- 20 | that information.
- MS. DOWD: Right, following. And we'll see
- 22 | about if we need an oversight. I doubt it. I think
- 23 | you're very capable. However, I had hoped that my
- 24 | findings would support your work in some way.
- 25 | Wellmark is very powerful. They're well

1 funded. You have a tremendous responsibility for 46,000 people, and I had thought that these federal 2 3 programs I found would be helpful, coming to you to 4 give you financial support, giving you ability, 5 standardized approaches for assessing. I had thought it would be supportive--6 7 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Uh-huh. MS. DOWD: --in this decision-making 8 9 Well, I'll follow up to you. 10 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Okay. Thank you very 11 much. 12 MS. DOWD: Well, Thank you. 13 MS. KAVAN: If I had two hands, I'd applaud. 14 (Applause.) 15 MS. KAVAN: Thank you for all your work. 16 MS. DOWD: Well, it's all-- I encourage you all to go to the Web site. It's all there. 17 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Do we have anybody else 18 19 who would like to speak? 20 MS. ROBINSON: Commissioner, I gave you an 21 extra sign-up sheet that was passed along. 22 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Oh, okay. Thank you. 23 Brian Rolek?

COMMISSIONER VOSS: No? Okay.

MR. ROLEK: No.

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- Jim, is it Septer?
- 2 MR. SEPTER: Septer, yeah.
- 3 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Hi, Jim.
- 4 MR. SEPTER: I don't have a lot of
- 5 | questions. I just would like to get on record--
- 6 MS. O'BRIEN: Could you speak up, sir, so we
- 7 | can all hear?
- 8 MR. SEPTER: I'll try.
- 9 MS. O'BRIEN: Okay. Thank you.
- 10 MR. SEPTER: I just want on record the
- 11 information--
- 12 COMMISSIONER VOSS: If people could take
- 13 | their conversations out in the hall, I would
- 14 | appreciate it. Thank you.
- 15 MR. SEPTER: The information you get out of
- 16 | Blue Cross versus what's actually happening just
- 17 doesn't seem to jibe. For instance, this year
- 18 | they're talking about an 11 percent average increase.
- 19 My increase this year is 52 percent.
- 20 It's gone-- I started with Wellmark five
- 21 | years ago. It's gone up 190 percent in five years.
- 22 | It's gone from-- I'll talk quarterly numbers because
- 23 | that's the way I pay it. I was paying \$700 a quarter
- 24 | when I started. They tell me next year it's going to
- 25 be \$2,100 a quarter. That's from 1,300 to 2,100

dollars in one year.

They tell me that's the pool of members I'm in that gets that increase. I'd like to know who is in the pool. I mean, I'm a 60-year-old single white male. Is that the pool, or is it a cancer patient? Because I'm uninsurable do they now have me over the barrel and I can't get anything else so they can do whatever they want? Is that the way the game is played?

They're also talking about the increase in medical costs to justify their increase in premiums, but I don't see it. The cancer processes I've gone through have involved a lot of X-rays, CAT scans and MRIs, those three items in particular.

Five years ago, an X-ray, a chest X-ray, cost me 145. The last one I had was 239. That's like a 60 percent increase. Wellmark takes their discount back in '05 and paid 40 bucks. This year they take their discount and pay 40 bucks.

CAT scans have gone from a thousand dollars five years ago to \$2,100. That's like a 96 percent increase. On the original thousand-dollar CAT scan I had, Wellmark took a discount and paid 422. The last one, they paid 333. So the price has gone up 96 percent. Wellmark paid 20 percent less.

The MRIs started at \$4,500. They're up to \$5,500. Wellmark paid 1,600 for the first one, 1,400 for the last one. Their cost has gone down 11 percent. So I don't see the increases that these guys are talking about. It's just it's not there.

My first CAT scan this year with my co-pay and all that kind of stuff-- I stopped getting MRIs because I can't afford them. My oncologist gets chest X-rays and CAT scans, and my brain surgeon wanted MRIs. I can't get MRIs anymore, they're too expensive. I can't afford them. So my oncologist is now doing CAT scans of my head as well as my chest.

The first one I had this year was-- Get the number here. My first bill was April of this year before I had any of my deductibles coming out. It was \$4,000, a little over \$4,000, for my combination CAT scan of head and chest. Wellmark's discount was \$3,000. Now, I hadn't paid my deductible yet so I paid the last grand. They paid nothing.

Well, I guess I'm not supposed to be alive right now. I wasn't supposed to last this long. But it's to Wellmark's advantage because now they're starting to recoup. I mean, they paid for me, there's no doubt about it. It's gone well over \$300,000 now. But that's the price they've been

1 | billed. That's nowhere near what they've paid.

This year, in 2010, I've actually been

- 3 | billed \$10,800 for the processes I've had.
- 4 | Wellmark's discount on \$10,000 has been \$7,400. Of
- 5 | the \$7,400, they paid 1,500-- Or that's the
- 6 discount, I mean. What they did pay of the other
- 7 | 3,000 or so that's left over, they paid 1,500 and I
- 8 paid 1,800.
- 9 So with the \$5,500 in premiums they're
- 10 getting from me this year, they've only paid out
- 11 | \$1,500. I'd say they're making a pretty good mark-up
- 12 on it now. So as long as I live and don't have
- 13 | another relapse, they're going to be doing just fine.
- 14 They're going to make all their money back.
- 15 As far as their bookkeeping, accounting
- 16 | process, I would like those same people to work for
- 17 | me, because if they did, I wouldn't have any
- 18 | financial problems. I mean, I own Wellmark. They
- 19 | tell me I do. I'm a policyholder; therefore, I'm an
- 20 owner.
- 21 I've been in the situation before with a
- 22 | couple of not-for-profits, and all of those other
- 23 | instances, I was asked to vote by proxy, you know,
- 24 | every year for the directors and stuff. If I own
- 25 | Wellmark, why are they not asking me who I want

running this company that I own? I don't understand that at all.

Well, like I say, if I had their bookkeepers, I'd be okay because they can come up with, what is it, 250 million to put that new building in and they keep saying it doesn't raise premiums. Where do they get money, outside of premiums, that can pay for that thing? I don't understand.

If they have other income besides premiums, then they can't be hurting, and I shouldn't have to pay a rate increase. If they don't have anything other than the premiums for income, I am paying for it. So either they are very smart or they think we're very stupid.

Oh, I also found out, kind of accidentally this year, that they also don't pay the billed price for drugs. My medication is \$5,000 a month, which, naturally, I don't take it as often as I'm supposed to because I don't have that kind of money.

I got in one of those patient assistance networks, and I found out, judging by what they pay annually, that Wellmark isn't paying \$5,000 a year to begin with. They take like--I don't know what the number is--eight or nine hundred dollars a month less

than what Walgreens shows me on my bill.

So that's really about all I had. I don't expect anything, really, to come from this. I just wanted these numbers in there because I get tired of seeing them represent themselves as offering something like an 11 percent increase when, you know, mine is 50. Last year they said 18. Mine was 22. Like I say, in five years it's gone up 190 percent, and I don't see anything going up that cost because

procedures are actually less than what they were.

The uninsured people, I can't believe they can pay \$4,000 for a CAT scan. I mean, where do they get the money? Half of what I make now-- The largest single annual outlay I have is my medical expenses. It comes above my rent. It comes above taxes. It's at the top of my fees.

That's really all I have to say. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Thank you.

Is there anyone else who would like to-Sure. Sir, come on.

MR. MEALEY: Hello. My name is Don Mealey.

22 | What's yours?

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23 | COMMISSIONER VOSS: I'm Susan Voss.

MR. MEALEY: You're Susan Voss?

25 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes.

MR. MEALEY: I read the deal in the article.

It sort of infuriated me, something. And they might have got it out of text because they usually do.

But we are the customers. I'm a self-employed businessman, been a self-employed businessman for 40 years, work in a residential home industry. You know what keeps the cost of residential homes down to where you can afford a new home? Competition.

That's what's lacking in this state, competition. Bill Clinton seen to that back in the nineties when he vetoed it when we could buy insurance across states lines. That's what's needed right now with Blue Cross/Blue Shield.

When they have a big-- Especially in Iowa. We don't have three million people in this state. If we could go to and buy insurance from a state that had three million people in their city, it would have to be a bigger pool.

I'm 60 years old. I can run ten miles. I'm as healthy as any man. I just helped a man get his deer out. That's why I'm late. Second deer gun season didn't really coincide with this, but I'm here anyway.

I have a friend of mine works seven days a

week in a small business just to pay for his health care. He asked all his doctors, pharmacists and everything if they had this raise, and they said no, they didn't have this raise. And this man has to work seven days a week, he can't hire employees, because his money is being siphoned off.

Barack Obama had one thing right. The health care system will bankrupt America. Because I got a check right here for 1,900-some dollars that I paid yesterday for my last premium, \$1,914.70. They want to raise that to \$946 a month. So my three months is almost going to be \$3,000. My monthly increase is going to be \$307.10.

That's far more than 11 percent,

Mrs. Voss--or Ms. Voss. I hope I got that right. I

don't want to be offensive. And I don't want to be

belligerent. I just want to get to the facts.

\$304, if I took that raise, if I took that kind of increase to my home builders in this suppressed economy, I wouldn't have a home builder left in this state right now. I'd be on the unemployment line.

I'd put myself out of business because, just like Wellmark, they're not a stand-alone company.

Without customers, they don't have a business. We

are the suppliers. We bring the money to them.

Now, when they take that kind of money out of Main Street—— I read an article where Main Street stores are suffering. Well, there's no loose change in their pockets. It's all being siphoned off too.

The most valued thing a person has is their health, and it's sort of being extorted. I mean, they got cures and they got technology today that we may not want to pursue. It may not be cost-effective to buy.

We came over to this country on rat-infested boats and landed on Plymouth Rock, walked to

San Francisco Bay. Many of us didn't get there, but we didn't have Blue Cross/Blue Shield back then. We just took our own risk as it came.

And, you know, death is like a quarter. You got to have a heads and you got to have a tails. And to have a life, you got to have a death. But I'm afraid that I'm not going to be able to afford—it would be cheaper for me to have a death than it would to have a life.

I mean, it's sort of like the mob tactics that you watch on TV. They start you up and let you work in their neighborhood, you know, they won't bother you and give you protection. Before long,

they're running your business and you ain't making no money. You're working for them.

Well, I don't mind a company having an 11 percent increase, but my increases far exceeds 11 percent. And, like I say, they don't judge me on my person; they put me in this pool.

And, granted, there's a lot of unhealthy people, they had a lot of unhealthy lifestyles, and the baby boomers now--as Jeremiah Wright said, the chickens are coming home to roost, and they are.

And I seen some men that look like they could be nine months along, and they're younger than me. Now, they're going to cost me a lot of money, and that--

15 COMMISSIONER VOSS: I'd like to quote you on 16 that.

MR. MEALEY: Well, I tell them, I said, "When's the last time you seen your belt buckle?"

And I'll tell you another thing. A man will lie about his weight faster than a lady will, I guarantee you that, because I'm an outfitter, and if you ask a man how much he weighs, he's going to tell you high school weight. And when he shows up in your camp, he's about 300 pounds more than what he told you he was.

But anyhow, we didn't take very good care of ourselves, you know, that's for sure. I mean, you go and look at the hospitals and waiting rooms and there's people in there in their late fifties.

I just turned 60. Fortunate enough, I took pretty good care of myself, but, you know, a lot of my fellow men didn't, so the cost is going through the roof because there are so many now with the baby boomers all, like I said, chickens coming home to roost.

We've spent millions and billions of dollars on nonsmoking ads, and I still go into convenience stores and see young people lighting up, and I just shake my head, don't understand that.

But this Blue Cross/Blue Shield thing has gotten out of hand. I mean, it's not that I got a giant bitch list, it's just that we can't-- \$307, that's almost I'd have to go get another paycheck.

And fortunate for me, thank God, I can absorb this. But what about the guy that can't? That's who I'm speaking for today, the guy that can't, the guy that's got his back against the wall and nowhere to go.

The last increase I had, the lady at Blue Cross told me-- I told her it was 40 percent, and

she corrected me. She said, "No. It's a mere 42 percent." And so it's like they're pretty calloused about that.

And as far as them saying that that building down there don't cost us no money, well, I'm in business, and when I buy something new, I finance it, but I try to pay for it by price increases to my customers because I'm bringing them a better product.

For them to say that that didn't cost us no money, I don't know. That's one of, you know, Financial 101 that it's going to cost somebody money to pay for the new toys.

But they got to have a business, and I understand that they said if they put it under one roof it's cheaper than renting many rental buildings, but I can't work under that margin of increase. I mean, like I say, if I tried to do that in this suppressed home-building industry, why, I'd be out of a job.

And I'd be out of a job because I have competition. And not to be repetitive on my remarks, I don't see Blue Cross/Blue Shield having much of competition.

The state of Iowa is gracious enough to put them in business, and maybe they ought to look about

taking them out of business. We had an election

November 2nd, and we got--the people spoke, and they

got to start listening to us because a lot of people

are cash-strapped and nowhere to go. What are you

going to do, you know.

And the most important thing you have, valued thing you have in life, is your health. And when it gets in this country that we cannot afford it, well, I guess we're all going to be sleeping down there on the Raccoon River in a blue Quonset hut or something like that.

I don't know what them people have for health insurance, but it's a sad deal too in America that we have that, but I can't solve that problem either.

But, Ms. Voss, if you can see to it, I'm an honest, hard-working man. I got calluses on my hand and very few on my derriere, so-- I mean, I'd rather have them there than where I sit, but I can only make so much money too, and there's only so much milk in your best cow, and you'll ruin the cow if you keep pulling on her, you know. It just won't produce no more.

And I think these--the CEO down there at Blue Cross/Blue Shield, if he had any integrity, I

- don't think anybody's going to verbally attack that
 man, he should have been here today. That's my
 thought.
- Because if somebody had a complaint about my rates, I definitely would be at the bargaining table.

 I'd want to hear who was paying my living, and I'd want to see, feel-- Like Bill Clinton used to quote,

 "I feel your pain." I really doubt that with a \$5

 million wedding if he ever felt my pain.

But anyhow, that's all I got to say. We have got to do something about that because we are going to bankrupt Main Street America with all the monies that are going, you know, into that.

So you have a good day and merry Christmas, happy new year.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: I appreciate your comment.

REPORTER: Could you just repeat your name?

MR. MEALEY: Huh?

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20 REPORTER: Your name?

MR. MEALEY: Don Mealey, M-e-a-l-e-y.

22 | REPORTER: And where are you from?

MR. MEALEY: Norwalk, Iowa. Proud to be the nontypical Norwalkian. Outspoken, and I don't

25 | need a microphone because I got a loud voice. I

flunked second grade too. Don't hold that against me, y'all.

You have a good day. I got to go back to the deer woods.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Thank you.

Is there anyone else who would like to speak?

Yes.

MS. KAVAN: I'm Marlene Kavan, and I want to say I worked for the federal government my last ten years, and before that I worked for an insurance company for ten years until they moved out of the state. I now have a retirement that I rolled over from the insurance company to the government, and I pay not half for my Blue Cross/Blue Shield, but all but \$34. That's my retirement after working for 20 years. So it is unbelievable.

And this year, you'll also have to increase your prescriptions for \$5, you know, where other companies are either--giving the first five prescriptions free.

I mean, it's just I couldn't believe it because I do have to take a lot of medications, and it costs-- My husband, thankfully, pays for my medications, because there's no way I can do that

with \$37. And some of the prescriptions have to be not generic. They don't make them in generic.

So I want to thank everybody that did speak here today. And I left my facts and figures in the car, but I know that last year my insurance was raised 20-some percent, and this year-- What is my--

MR. KAVAN: 13.

MS. KAVAN: --13 percent it will be. So I won't have any money from retirement. I'll probably owe the federal government for my Blue Cross and Blue Shield. So I would appreciate it if you would re--take another look. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Thank you.

Somebody else had their hand up over here.

Yes, sir.

MR. FAIRCHILD: Yes. My name's David
Fairchild. I'm from Story City. My wife and I are
self-employed. I know we're probably typical for a
lot of the people in our pool.

Last year we were shocked. I mean, it really--it really hurt us last year, the increase last year. I was really thankful to Governor Culver, you know, for saying, okay, we're going to look into this, we're going to investigate this, and I really thought something was going to be done.

And then when it turned out that this actuarial review--I'm just going off of memory last year--the cost was like \$13,000 or \$8,000. You know, somebody can correct me, but it wasn't--that wasn't a real thorough study of the costs and--that Wellmark has passed along to us the last time around.

I'm sorry. An actuarial review only reviews the numbers that they submitted to the Insurance Division; is that correct? I mean, that's--

COMMISSIONER VOSS: They actually did a separate review, but, you know, it's the same filing. It's the same filing they give us, that's correct.

MR. FAIRCHILD: But, like I said, I read the costs in the newspaper, and it really—it really bothered me that the state spent so little money investigating a huge cost increase we got last year, okay?

And that was way after the fact, you know, it was months after all the hue and cry and all the letters from Jack Hatch and all the--you know, all the anger in the newspapers and the television looking away.

You know, so this year I'm here, and I will be will be here on the 6th also at the Insurance Commission building, to just say we've got to stop.

I mean, it can't keep going up.

years. We're self-employed. We're middle income.

We have a cleaning service. We're not-- You know,

we're not rich people, maybe lower middle. Our

insurance, our health insurance premiums right now,

are almost 20 percent of our income.

I had a procedure a couple years ago, just a three-hour outpatient procedure. There was 25 percent of our income that year went to paying for that because of the \$2,500 deductible plus the health insurance premiums.

And Wellmark's answer to us last year was, you know, what can we do to help? See, we don't use our health insurance. Probably I haven't been to the doctor in two years. Every time we look at a health care choice, it's got to be do we have to go. If I have to go to the doctor, I'll go to the doctor and then pay that--you know, that high deductible.

So it's not like we're using this irresponsibly, and I'm sure everybody in our pool uses their health care dollar and they make those decisions, you know, because we can't afford to go, you know, just for every ache and pain and, you know, small twist of the ankle and this and that.

Wellmark say, well, it's because, you know, you're acting irresponsibly, you're eating poorly, you're doing all these other things, well, you know, help us out here. Let's keep these increases to the point where at least the cost of our--you know, the cost of living can at least help keep up with these increases.

But 20 percent and 11 percent increases every year, I tell you, you're going to--they're going to price me right out of the business and we're just going to have to, you know, go pay for services as we need them.

Because we can't keep--I can't pay 20 percent of our income or more every year for our health insurance. I mean, there's other insurance and taxes and, you know, other costs that just don't allow us that option.

You know, I understand they have to charge for those services, but to me, these last two years have been just over the top, and I can no longer just sit and just pay the bill and accept the 45-- Well, their suggestion last year was, you know, take a \$4,500 deductible, and still we're going to charge you, I think it was, \$80 more.

You know, and I'm just asking the Insurance Commission or Insurance Division to at least, if you're going to do a study, do a study. If it takes a change in the law, you know, let us know so we'll go talk to legislators and have the legislature draw up something that says, okay, you guys can go in and do an actual audit, not an actuarial study.

Because, I mean, the costs of that—— And if I'm incorrect on that last year, let me know, but that's what I read in the paper, that actuarial study was—you know, it was 8,000 or 13,000 dollars, which, I'm sorry, I mean, but that's nothing.

I mean, we're talking a multi-,
multimillion-dollar industry, and if that's what it
costs the State of Iowa to study their submission, I
can't call that adequate.

And if I'm wrong, please correct me, because

18 I don't intend to be.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: You're-- Actually,
you're high.

21 MR. FAIRCHILD: Okay. Yeah.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: All they did was just those rates. They didn't do a full-blown audit of Wellmark and all of their-- It was only on those. So, you know, when we do a--we do an examination of

the company once every five years where we review everything.

And just to kind of--just to let you all know, there is a new requirement beginning next year that every carrier has to file two separate forms.

One is now that they are--they must have at least 80 percent of every dollar has to be spent on health care.

They have a formula now and a reporting system where we will actually see every year exactly what goes into that 80 percent or higher and what goes into their actual administrative costs. So you will know now, beginning next year, exactly what all that premium dollar goes for. They must file that with our office.

MR. FAIRCHILD: Well, again, not to criticize, but if they follow the numbers-- I mean, I've been a small businessman for 30 years. If they're filing the numbers and you're not--you're not going into their offices and looking at their books, you know, not to cast aspersions, but it's not likely that that 80 percent won't include some administrative overhead.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Well--

MR. FAIRCHILD: I don't know.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: --that's a new federal law, and so they have to file that, we'll have to review that, and--

MR. FAIRCHILD: \$250 million-- I have to agree with everybody who's commented. The \$250 million building, I'm sorry, that money didn't come from just savings on rental. You know, we're paying for that somehow.

And, again, I don't have a problem with them building new headquarters, they can spend their money as they like, but let's just keep these increases to the cost of living, you know. If we can at least, you know, just hold the line on that.

I don't mind paying for health insurance. I don't mind paying, you know, for our bills as we go. But just help us out here a little bit because you're talking to a bunch of people who are--you know, we're trying to be responsible citizens.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Right.

MR. FAIRCHILD: I mean, we're trying real hard. We're not wasting money. You know, we only go to the doctor when we have to because, like I say, our deductible is already--I'm only speaking for myself--high enough that we won't go to the doctor for, you know, minor inconveniences.

1	So anyway, thanks for letting me vent.
2	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Thank you.
3	MR. FAIRCHILD: I do appreciate at least
4	being able to say my piece after last year because it
5	was very frustrating last year.
6	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes.
7	MR. FAIRCHILD: It just seemed like there
8	was a lot of hue and cry and noyou know, nothing
9	changed. And then this year with, you know, getting
10	hit with another big increase justit just can't
11	keep happening.
12	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Okay. Thank you.
13	MR. FAIRCHILD: Thanks.
14	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes.
15	DR. ADDY: Commissioner, do you have time
16	for some questions?
17	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Well, let's see if we
18	have other comments from people.
19	Yes.
20	MR. STONE: I have a quick follow-up, if I
21	may. In your five-year examination review, do you
22	review them for monopolistic tendencies and market
23	share and whether it's an appropriate market share?
24	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Actually, it's more of a
25	financial exam. I don't think we really do a deep

dive onto whether they're--you know, from an
antitrust or a monopoly standpoint. That's really
where we're required to do a deep-dive financial
examination.

MR. STONE: When two companies in this state own 87 percent of the insurance marketplace, as Commissioner, don't you think it might be appropriate for you to go out and take a look at some monopoly practices and maybe make a referral to the U.S. Justice Department on some of these companies?

MR. STONE: Well, if you don't do it during the five-year examination, you don't do it during the review for the rate increases, when do you do an in-depth dive where you might be inclined to make that determination? Do you ever do such an in-depth dive?

commissioner voss: I have not done an in-depth dive on whether they are an antitrust violation monopoly since I've been Commissioner.

MR. STONE: And you don't think an 87 market share might say, under your watch as Commissioner--

COMMISSIONER VOSS: I don't belive it's--

MR. STONE: --it might be advisable for you

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COMMISSIONER VOSS: I don't believe it's an 87 percent market share.

4 MR. STONE: Between them and Coventry, the

5 published market share is 87 percent.

6 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Well, okay, you're 7 adding Coventry in that, so--

MR. STONE: Well, I said two companies when I started. Coventry is the smaller percent. Nobody really knows what their market share is, as I understand it. They don't actually publish share numbers. They know, Coventry knows. Arguably, you should know as the Commissioner.

But certainly they're well over the 60 percent that most economists would say represents a monopoly in a marketplace. Would you agree with that?

COMMISSIONER VOSS: I'm just not really prepared to talk about monopoly issues. I'm here to talk about rate reviews, okay?

MR. STONE: Well, but here's the problem.

The rate review you're doing is being done, all the practices you're hearing about are because these guys are a monopoly and they're using the lack of demand in the marketplace and the lack of choice in the

1 marketplace to drive rate increases and co-pay
2 increases.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Well, I'm not--

MR. STONE: Nobody in their right mind would pay 20 percent of their income to a company if we had competition that was meaningful in this marketplace, Madam Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Well, that's a discussion for another time. I really don't want to spend my time or take people's comments to argue whether we should be doing-- I appreciate what you're saying, but maybe this isn't the right time. If you want to contact me later, I'd be more than happy to have a discussion.

MR. STONE: I think what we'll do is we'll contact the legislature and ask them to write a law that requires you to do that study once every few years.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Okay. That's fine.

Other comments, public comments, people want to make?

I also wanted to add something that I hadn't told you before is we are now required to do this annual study on what are the underlying health care cost drivers.

I think one of the big issues that came out of last year's hearing was, well, what is it that's driving health care costs outside of, you know, when you look at your premiums.

So the Division is now required to do an in-depth study, and we sought to get an independent outside expert to come in and help us with that.

We've just about completed that study, and I think you'll find in that some pretty good information.

It's not as deep a dive as we had hoped because we had limited time this year. We didn't have a full year's worth of expenses and costs to look at what are the underlying health care drivers.

On the limited information I have right now, I can just tell you that health care costs last year went up \$288 million in the state of Iowa. That's not premium cost. That's underlying health care costs.

So what you'll see starting-- We'll file this report very shortly, but then every year after that you're going to be getting a lot more information as consumers about hospital costs, physician costs, drug costs, what are those--what are those top drivers that are really driving the costs.

Not from what -- It's not an insurance,

- necessarily, it's just what are those underlying costs that Iowans are experiencing.
- 3 Yes, sir.
- MR. SEPTER: I want to know how you're going to tell-- Are these true costs you're talking about,
- 6 or is this what is billed?
- 7 COMMISSIONER VOSS: No. This is a true
- 8 cost.
- 9 MR. SEPTER: Whatever they are billing
- 10 Wellmark--
- 11 COMMISSIONER VOSS: No. These are--
- MR. SEPTER: --hasn't got a damn thing to do
- 13 | with what they're paying.
- 14 COMMISSIONER VOSS: No. These are not
- 15 | insurance costs. This will be what are the
- 16 | underlying, you know, cost drivers in health care,
- 17 | whether it's--
- 18 MR. SEPTER: Processes, right?
- 19 | COMMISSIONER VOSS: Process, yes.
- 20 MR. SEPTER: Okay. That's my question.
- 21 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes.
- 22 MR. SEPTER: The \$4,000 they're billing for
- 23 | CAT scans, that's got nothing to do with what
- 24 Wellmark pays.
- 25 | COMMISSIONER VOSS: No. You're right.

We're doing--

2 MR. SEPTER: Which number are you looking 3 at?

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two levels, so you'll see what are the underlying costs and, you know, what's happening with not just private insurance but what's happening in the public cost sectors as well. So you get a better picture of what's driving costs throughout the whole state.

And this is--really actually was requested in some discussions with legislators last year about, well, how do we do better policymaking. We don't really know what's driving health costs in Iowa, whether it's hospital bills or, you know, ancillary costs or durable medical equipment and things like that, that we don't have in one document what are those costs. So it's not insurance, necessarily, costs. It's, like, underlying costs.

19 Yes.

MS. KAVAN: Would that also include all the new hospitals--

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes. Yes.

23 MS. KAVAN: --and what we've got in Iowa?

24 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes.

MS. KAVAN: And your new building?

1 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes.

MS. SOUTHWORTH: Will your study also report the percentage of payment made by an insurance company on a bill that's submitted by health care providers?

COMMISSIONER VOSS: You know, Jill, I don't think that's what the actual report is going to hone in on. It's more of just we will have information about carriers and their percentage of costs and medical loss ratios.

I'm not really sure, and I'd have to go back-- Because we're now just in the process of talking to a new group to do the study, and that's something maybe we can take into consideration.

MS. SOUTHWORTH: Further comment. I ask this because I am aware that insurance carriers pay less than 50 cents on the dollar for charges that are submitted by health carriers.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: I can't comment whether that's true for all of the different contracts they make with all the different provider communities. It just kind of depends on what their contracts are.

MS. SOUTHWORTH: But it has a lot of effect--

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Sure, it does.

1 MS. SOUTHWORTH: --on the discussion that's going on here today.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Right. And whether--and then who's bearing that burden when they don't pick up the full cost. You're absolutely right.

MS. SOUTHWORTH: A thousand-dollar CAT scan charge might be \$300 to an insurance carrier. I'm aware that there's a substantial discount--

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Right.

MS. SOUTHWORTH: --by what the power of the insurance carrier bargains with the health care providers for.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Right.

MS. SOUTHWORTH: So I guess the point I'm trying to make is that looking at the gross number for a health care charge really is not reflective of what the cost is.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Right. And we want to-MS. SOUTHWORTH: A private individual may
walk in and have to pay full freight for a health
care charge while somebody who is covered by
insurance is going to get a much lesser charge. That
lesser charge should be passed on to the person
paying the insurance premium.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Right. And I think we

1 also want to know about when are we moving costs 2 around in the system from somebody who's got insurance to somebody who has no insurance and 3 4 they're obviously paying a higher percentage. those are some of the things we hope to get from this 5 6 study on an annual basis. 7 MR. SEPTER: The inflated rate, I think, is 8 to their advantage because my co-pay is 20 percent of 9 whatever that inflated number is. It's got nothing 10 to do with what Wellmark was actually going to pay. 11 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Uh-huh. 12 MR. SEPTER: That's why my first MRI or my 13 first CAT scan they didn't pay anything because I 14 paid 20 percent of the first \$4,000, which is my 15 thousand dollars. They took a \$3,000 discount and

17 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Uh-huh.

18 MR. SEPTER: So--

paid nothing.

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19 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes, sir.

TOM: My question is you said the insurance companies are supposed to turn over the information of what the real costs are to the Insurance Commission?

24 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Could you give us your 25 name, please?

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1	TOM: My name's Tom. I don't want to give
2	my last name.
3	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Okay.
4	TOM: They'll turn over the information. Is
5	that required by law right now?
6	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes.
7	TOM: And then when was that law enacted?
8	COMMISSIONER VOSS: This last year.
9	TOM: Okay. Now, can it be changed by the
10	legislature after January 14th?
11	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Well, we've got a couple
12	of legislators in the room here today, so
13	TOM: I understand that.
14	COMMISSIONER VOSS: If they want to change
15	it, they certainly can.
16	TOM: I understand that, but I'm just
17	saying
18	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes. Yes.
19	TOM: Okay. I might have some other further
20	questions.
21	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Okay. Okay.
22	Yes.
23	DR. ADDY: Yeah. I'm interested in finding
24	out how you feel in retrospect about the 18 percent
25	increase that you okayed last time. What do you feel

- about that? Do you feel that that percentage was justified?
- COMMISSIONER VOSS: I looked at the actuarial reviews. I thought it was justified, yes.
- DR. ADDY: Okay. So the last 18 percent you considered justified?
- 7 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes.
- DR. ADDY: What is your opinion on this 11 percent?
- 10 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Well, I haven't seen--I
 11 haven't talked to our actuary, I haven't looked at
 12 the study, and I haven't got--
- DR. ADDY: You don't have an opinion yet?

 COMMISSIONER VOSS: I don't have an opinion

 yet.
- DR. ADDY: Okay. I have another question.

 Is it possible that these increases are possibly

 piling on prior to some kind of regulatory thing? Do

 you think that some of that may be going on with this

 particular insurance company?
- 21 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Well, we don't allow 22 them to use prospective information to set their 23 rates. It's based on the experience of the group.
- DR. ADDY: Uh-huh. I have a couple more.
- 25 What-- Wait just a moment.

1	So you thought that the 18 percent was
2	completely justified. Well, I guess I have a
3	comment Well, a question, another question. Do
4	you feel that your office is overwhelmed by theby
5	handling all of the various aspects of insurance,
6	including health
7	COMMISSIONER VOSS: No.
8	DR. ADDY:and the other forms of
9	insurance?
10	COMMISSIONER VOSS: No. We have an
11	excellent staff. We have an excellent staff.
12	DR. ADDY: Okay. I thought you said that
13	you were having some problems with keeping up with
14	this
15	COMMISSIONER VOSS: No.
16	DR. ADDY:your staff was.
17	COMMISSIONER VOSS: No. No.
18	DR. ADDY: Okay. So you're not overwhelmed
19	with
20	COMMISSIONER VOSS: No.
21	DR. ADDY: You don't need a separate line
22	of
23	COMMISSIONER VOSS: No.
24	DR. ADDY:help for health?
25	COMMISSIONER VOSS: No.

1 DR. ADDY: Okay. Well, I guess my last 2 comment is that I hope this increase does go through 3 because at that point maybe people will realize that 4 we do need a national health care policy and then 5 we'll get that voted in. 6 MR. STONE: Or a recallable insurance 7 commissioner. 8 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Pardon? 9 MR. STONE: Or a recallable insurance 10 commissioner. 11 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Sir, I'm sorry. The 12 gentleman there. 13 I forgot my question. What was I 14 going to ask? 15 Oh, okay. This is the very first meeting of 16 this kind, right? 17 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes. This is the first

time we've ever done one of these. 18

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TOM: Now, barring -- Will they continue to have these meetings yearly, or will they be barred or something like that?

COMMISSIONER VOSS: The law that was passed this last session requires that if an insurance company files a health insurance rate that's higher than the medical inflation rate set by the Department

- of Health & Human Services, which right now is at 6.1 percent, we're required to have a public hearing on that rate.
- 4 TOM: More than 6 percent?
- 5 COMMISSIONER VOSS: More than 6.1 percent.
- TOM: Okay. And they'll announce that every time in the paper? It won't be because--
- 8 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Actually, it will be in 9 your notice from your insurance company when you get 10 your proposed rate increase. And if it's over 6.1 11 percent, in your notice for that will be a notice 12 that there will be a public hearing and what time it 13 will be and where it will be.
- TOM: That will be the very-- When you say
 a notice from the insurance company, what do you mean
 like a notice?
- 17 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Well, you will get a

 18 notice from Wellmark or Coventry, whomever, that says

 19 when you have a proposed rate increase of 10.8

 20 percent--
 - TOM: Now, the only reason I'm asking this question, they will be able to make the--make it notable that it won't be like print that's like that--
- COMMISSIONER VOSS: No, no, no. We're

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TOM: It will be made so that people can read that?

4 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes.

TOM: So you can read with bifocals?

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Actually, we worked with the carriers to put a notice together, and after the feedback from some of our consumer advocates, we realized it needed some work, so we're actually going back and redoing it. But, yes, it will be absolutely right on the front of your proposed rate increase will be the notice of the public hearing.

TOM: I just want it big enough is all.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes.

MS. DOWD: I appreciated your inclusion in the Des Moines Register. I believe that that is actually better--a secondary and really great way to inform policyholders of hearings.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Sure.

MS. DOWD: It's very helpful. I think, for some odd reason, I never got their letter, and I had to call up and ask about it.

23 COMMISSIONER VOSS: You didn't get a notice 24 with your Wellmark--

MS. DOWD: Then when I did call I did get it

1 eventually.

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2 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Okay.

MS. DOWD: But they're not all that reliable, and I think that your distributing that information with your own resources is much more reliable.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Okay.

MR. SEPTER: I get more junk mail from them than I know what to do with, so--

MS. DOWD: We get so much marketing.

11 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Well, check our Web

12 site.

13 Yes, sir.

MR. STEVENS: These people are individuals. They don't have the power of a lobbyist. This is the first meeting of the kind. It's probably gone on for years where huge corporations in Iowa have lobbyists who represent their interests with the insurance.

So this, you know, 6.1 percent increase a year, that seems like, you know, a pretty high benchmark. That's-- You know, why not make it 1.1 percent, you know, or 3.1, you know, something?

So, you know, you're guaranteeing them, without any recourse, a 6.1 percent increase every year without any-- I mean, that doesn't keep us--

COMMISSIONER VOSS: I don't have any 1 2 objection. That's just what the law says. I mean, 3 I'm just telling you I don't have any objection where 4 they--5 That's by statute, the 6.--DR. ADDY: 6 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes, it's by statute. 7 mean, it's benchmarked to the medical inflation rate 8 as set by the Department of Health & Human Services 9 Medicare & Medicaid Bureau. So, I mean, I don't have 10 any objection. 11 MS. DOWD: Where can we find that figure? 12 couldn't find that in all my research. 13 MR. STONE: CMS Web site. 14 COMMISSIONER VOSS: CMS-- Yeah. CMS Web 15 site. 16 Anybody else? Any other? 17 Mary? 18 MS. O'BRIEN: As a person that has been 19 following this for a period of time, first of all, 20 I'd like to thank Commissioner Voss for all of the 21 work, the hard work, and behind the scenes, that 22 you've seen since they've been working on this issue 23 and trying to do what the law tells them that they

That said, one thing I was concerned about

need to do, their job responsibilities.

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today is when we were discussing the new federal law and the 80/20 with the medical loss ratio, and that is shortly to take effect, and there was concern in 3 the audience about, you know, let's really look at 5 those costs. This isn't building costs. What are those costs?

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Evidently, there is an opportunity to ask for a waiver from the federal government to not comply with the 80/20. Is Iowa going to ask for that waiver or are we going to look at the federal law as it came down spelling out the 80/20 and go forward with that?

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Here is what Iowa is looking at right now, Mary. We've had six carriers exit the market in Iowa because they could not meet the 80 percent loss ratio by 2011.

The federal government has said, well, there may be an instant where a company can't meet it in '11 but they could meet it by 2014 because that's when the, you know, mandate for everybody to have insurance comes in, and so we're going to allow states, if they want to, to ask for a waiver of some kind. And whether it's for a blanket waiver so everybody gets, you know, it waived, or you could just ask for a certain part of your market.

We have some very small carriers in the Iowa market, and I'm not talking about Wellmark, who cannot make the 80 percent but would like to stay in the market in Iowa and service their customers and still be an insurance carrier. They tell me they can make the 80 percent loss ratio by 2014 if they were allowed a period of time to phase in to that.

So we're talking about carriers that probably have less than 3 percent of the market right now. We're talking about very small carriers who want to stay in Iowa, who are an alternative to Wellmark and to the Coventries and the United Health Cares. So we are contemplating asking for a waiver of only those companies with a percentage of the market at a very low single-digit percentage.

MS. O'BRIEN: That helps. That would be only those companies--

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Like an American Republic, for example, and not for people like Wellmark who already make the 80 percent loss ratio.

MS. O'BRIEN: Okay.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: So we haven't sent anything in to the federal government yet. We're talking with other states. Other states are doing something very similar. They're going in and seeking

a very specific waiver for those small carriers who
want to stay in the market but can't make that loss
ratio right away.

And I think, you know, the additional

concern to that, Mary, is if we--if they exit the market now, once we get the exchanges up and running, they probably won't come back into the exchange because they will have been out of the market for so long, and you may end up with nobody in the market but three or four very large players and not more of a market that people can pick and choose.

MS. O'BRIEN: Which would really be a concern, having looked at the Hawk-I program.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: So I think we're just--you know, we're still having an internal discussion about it right now.

MS. O'BRIEN: Okay.

18 COMMISSIONER VOSS: We haven't made any decisions.

MS. O'BRIEN: Okay. Thank you.

21 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes.

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MS. DOWD: So the timetable is that we will have another meeting on January 6th?

24 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes.

MS. DOWD: And between now and then you'll

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1	consider the comments today?
2	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes.
3	MS. DOWD: And then on January 6th, we'll
4	bring our comments
5	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes.
6	MS. DOWD:forth. Is there anything that
7	you would like us to bring to you that would be
8	helpful? What information can we compile or what
9	kind of a presentation can we put together that will
10	help your thought process?
11	COMMISSIONER VOSS: I think for now, I know
12	that Angel has received a lot of comments and has
13	been working with some people individually. If you
14	have an individual issue that goes beyond just making
15	a comment, you know, Angel is the best person to
16	contact.
17	MS. DOWD: But
18	COMMISSIONER VOSS: If there's additional
19	information about your rate or some issue you have,
20	you can certainly present it at that time.
21	MS. DOWD: I was hoping to fulfill your
22	needs, what your issues are and what you need to hear
23	from us to address the rate hike effectively.
24	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Well, this is very

important to me. You know, the gentleman who kind of

talked about his own treatment, those things are very important, you know, personal experiences, what you've gone through, because we'll compile all those.

I mean, I don't know when the independent actuary is going to be able to perform their function as well. So this is kind of unusual that we're having two hearings on the Wellmark, and the reason was because, as I think I earlier mentioned, we put the first one in the middle of the day, which is not exactly a conducive time for many consumers—

MS. DOWD: Right.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: --to get off work to come and testify. So we appreciate you taking time on a Saturday the week before the holiday to come in, so--

MS. DOWD: Excuse me. And I'll be brief. So the next meeting is January 6th.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes.

MS. DOWD: And then after that meeting you will take into consideration all the comments, and you will have been approached with the actuarial study to--

COMMISSIONER VOSS: I'll have a review from our in-house actuary, and then I will wait to hear from the independent actuary as well and sit down

- 1 | with everything, and we'll review it.
- 2 MS. DOWD: And so then when would the
- 3 | policy, the premium hikes, be approved?
- 4 | COMMISSIONER VOSS: I don't know. I can't
- 5 give you a date at this point.
- 6 MS. DOWD: Okay. Because I know last year
- 7 | they took an extra month. But in terms of
- 8 budgeting--
- 9 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Right.
- MS. DOWD: --for people, I mean, this is
- 11 serious.
- 12 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Right. No. I
- 13 understand.
- MS. DOWD: And we need to project, be able
- 15 | to do some financial planning to know what kind of
- 16 | hit we're going to have.
- 17 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Right.
- 18 MS. DOWD: It's a very serious nature, and
- 19 | it's difficult to work with these unknowns.
- 20 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Right.
- 21 MS. DOWD: Wellmark even told me that if I
- 22 | raise my deductible, you know, just in self-defense,
- 23 | that I would eliminate my grandfathered position and
- 24 | then I would be subject to an additional 5 or 6
- 25 percent increase.

1	And I said, "Oh, that's very troubling,"
2	and Because I was immediately going to raise my
3	deductible to 4,200, which is really insane, but I
4	was going to do that just to afford the premium.
5	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Uh-huh.
6	MS. DOWD: But now, if I did that, then
7	they're saying I'll get another 5 or 6 percent
8	because I will no longer be grandfathered. So these
9	are very troubling unknown variables, and there seems
10	to be no closure, no impending closure. It's just
11	something that's out there for an extended period of
12	time.
13	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Well, my guess is that I
14	would probably have something by the end of January.
15	MS. DOWD: Okay. You don't need to
16	COMMISSIONER VOSS: And I'm just giving you
17	a ballpark.
18	MS. DOWD: You don't need to, though, do
19	you?
20	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Well, I could come back
21	and just say no, there's no rate increase, period.
22	MS. DOWD: Okay.
23	MR. STONE: That would be a good idea.
24	COMMISSIONER VOSS: You know, or I could go
25	back to them and say, based on what we received, the

information received, the actuarial, we think you only deserve a 1 percent. You know, I mean, there's a lot of variables there.

MS. DOWD: If, in fact, they do propose an additional 5 or 6 percent increase for people who lose their grandfathered status by raising their deductible to a certain level, will they have to have that rate increase approved as well?

COMMISSIONER VOSS: If it's under 6.1 percent, the law doesn't trigger a hearing. But let's-- You know, you may have a special situation, and, you know, I don't--

MS. DOWD: No. It's everyone who raises their deductible and loses their grandfathered status, everyone across the board. And that's going to happen in phenomenal numbers because people can't afford the premiums.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: And another thing perhaps I didn't make clear at the beginning is we're talking about the base rate here, which is the rate that we're reviewing.

A lot of you have talked about, you know, that, really, your rate increase is more than 10.8 percent. And I think you asked for this information as well. There's other statutory provisions allowing

1 | for--

MS. DOWD: No. But this would be a base

3 rate.

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4 COMMISSIONER VOSS: --the difference, right.

5 MS. DOWD: They're telling me it's 5 or 6

6 percent across the board regardless of age,

7 regardless of gender.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: If they do another rate increase on the base that is higher than 6.1 percent, well, it would be the new year, it would be the new inflation rate, it would trigger another hearing.

MS. DOWD: But if it's below the 6--

COMMISSIONER VOSS: But if it's below it, it

14 doesn't.

MS. DOWD: --they get away with it?

16 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes, sir.

17 TOM: I'm rather disappointed that Wellmark

18 did not show up today. I understand why they

19 probably might not because they can position

20 themselves on January the 6th, you know, when

21 they--the second meeting, you know. They'll know

22 | kind of what answers.

And, you know, far as their 6 percent, I

don't know what's--the stock is running for Wellmark

25 | this year, but 6 percent dividend is it this year?

1	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Well, they're not a
2	stock company so they don't issue stock, so I can't
3	really They're not a stock company like Principal.
4	MS. DOWD: We're all members.
5	COMMISSIONER VOSS: And, you know, I This
6	was kind of an added-on hearing that was not required
7	under the notice that they sent, so I
8	TOM: It's not required, but I appreciate
9	that.
10	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yeah.
11	TOM: And I appreciate you coming
12	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Oh, I'm sorry. I'm
13	sorry.
14	TOM: I appreciate you coming and taking the
15	time.
16	MS. KAVAN: The second meeting, January 6th,
17	where is that meeting?
18	COMMISSIONER VOSS: It's at our offices,
19	which you might want to get a MapQuest. Our offices
20	are located off of East Fourth Street just south of
21	the interstate and the Botanical Center on 330 Maple
22	Street.
23	So if you turned on East Fourth and just
24	kept going north until you drive into a parking lot
0.5	

and the only way you can turn is left, that's our

- 1 office. We have a blue awning.
- 2 MR. HATCH: It's in the back.
- COMMISSIONER VOSS: In the back. It's in the back of the building. I think they put us there
- 5 | for a reason.
- 6 Yes.
- MS. DOWD: I know that on television, on

 Mediacom, they have the planning and zoning hearings

 are televised. Would it be possible for this hearing
- 10 to be televised?
- 11 COMMISSIONER VOSS: We're looking into using
- 12 | the ICN in order to have people around the state. We
- 13 | didn't get that done in time, and we're looking at
- 14 | the cost for that. But in the future, they will be
- 15 on the ICN.
- MS. DOWD: That will be great because the
- 17 | individual policyholders--
- 18 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Right.
- MS. DOWD: --are all over the state and
- 20 | they're farmers and they're everybody everywhere, and
- 21 | they can't collectively--
- 22 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Right.
- 23 MS. DOWD: --get to it, but if you could
- 24 | televise it, that would be fabulous.
- 25 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Right. So we're looking

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1	at the ICN.
2	MS. DOWD: Thank you.
3	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Uh-huh.
4	DR. ADDY: Commissioner?
5	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes.
6	DR. ADDY: What is the term for an insurance
7	commissioner in the state?
8	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Four years.
9	DR. ADDY: Okay. So with the new governor,
10	there will be a new commissioner?
11	COMMISSIONER VOSS: No. I believe I'm
12	beingI'm going to serve out my term through 2012.
13	DR. ADDY: Do you have plans for the future?
14	Well, I'm just wondering because the insurance
15	commissioners You know, do you have plans?
16	COMMISSIONER VOSS: No, I don't.
17	DR. ADDY: Okay. Are you prevented by any
18	reason from becoming some kind of a lobbyist for or
19	going to work for Wellmark?
20	COMMISSIONER VOSS: I believe I am prevented
21	from lobbying the legislature and the governor
22	DR. ADDY: On behalf of the insurance
23	companies?
24	COMMISSIONER VOSS:for a certain amount

of time--

1	DR. ADDY: Okay. And how about federal?
2	COMMISSIONER VOSS:and the Division, I
3	believe, for a certain period of time.
4	DR. ADDY: How about federal?
5	COMMISSIONER VOSS: I don't know what the
6	federal is.
7	DR. ADDY: You're not You don't know?
8	COMMISSIONER VOSS: I don't know.
9	DR. ADDY: Okay. Just conflict of interest.
10	I'm just always interested in possible conflicts of
11	interest.
12	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yeah. That's all right.
13	DR. ADDY: Where does our Consumerwhere
14	does the Consumer Advocate lay in this whole thing?
15	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Well, she's presenting
16	testimony at the January hearing.
17	DR. ADDY: Is she a portion of your office?
18	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes.
19	DR. ADDY: A liaison, so to speak?
20	COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes.
21	DR. ADDY: And I have another concern, and
22	that is that I would hope that you do not think that
23	the opinions in this room have been sort of
24	anecdotal, that it's Ms. Dowd'sthis is Ms. Dowd's
25	situation, that this is this fellow's situation,

1 because these are really generalized situations.

And for you to say to them, well, I know you've been communicating with so-and-so, you know, they're not just communicating for themselves. They are really, indeed, communicating for large numbers of people.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Oh.

DR. ADDY: This is not something-- I mean, they don't have a pancreatic tumor and, you know, this is their own little deal and they're standing up. They're really speaking for a lot of people.

How many people do you think that these folks really represent?

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Oh, I'm sure they represent a lot. I've been in the Division since 1993, and I handled health care complaints for the first few years I was in the division.

DR. ADDY: Okay. Well, very good.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: I'm very sensitive--

DR. ADDY: You know, I'm at the other end.

21 I'm a physician.

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22 COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yeah. I'm very 23 sensitive to this, I truly am.

DR. ADDY: I, luckily, happily, am not in their precarious position, but I have, of course, had

the experience of having to provide care for people
who cannot afford insurance anymore, who no longer
have the opportunity to pay. And, you know, it's
very--it's heart-wrenching, and, you know, we want
them to stay healthy.

I think when you-- I think probably when you look at what the drivers are, very possibly in Iowa it's going to be age and end-of-life issues are really frequent-- You know what happens at the end of a life. I mean, we do everything.

We don't have, you know, the instruments in place for our real wishes to be taken care of, and so our health care providers just--everybody goes into overdrive, and-- Although we do have a good hospice program, good hospice programs here.

But still, the folks who don't have those kinds of things in place, that's a huge driver for expense.

COMMISSIONER VOSS: Uh-huh.

DR. ADDY: I think it's--you know, you're going to see that it's the last six weeks of life that take up all the money that we've ever used in our health care costs. And, of course, our state is becoming very--is getting older.

But-- And I have to thank you for this.

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You know, I hope I haven't sounded antagonistic, but
I just had somereally had some questions.
I would also like to know where I can find
out what the justification for that 18 percent is.
Where can I find that written down someplace
COMMISSIONER VOSS: We can
DR. ADDY:and see what your thinking was
on it
COMMISSIONER VOSS: Oh, I mean
DR. ADDY:on okaying that last?
COMMISSIONER VOSS: On the last, you
shouldwe have all of those posted on our Web site
DR. ADDY: Okay.
COMMISSIONER VOSS:all our decisions and
the reviews. So you can look at them there, and if
you have additional questions, you can contact me.
DR. ADDY: And I suppose it will be a
similar type of thinking
COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes.
DR. ADDY:for this next one?
COMMISSIONER VOSS: Yes. Exactly. Uh-huh.
DR. ADDY: Okay.
COMMISSIONER VOSS: Anything else from
anyone?
MS. DOWD: Thank you.

1	COMMISSIONER VOSS: I'll be around here
2	until, I think, 1 o'clock, so if anybody wants to
3	I could use some coffee, but if anybody wants to chat
4	with Angel, or whatever, we'll be here until 1
5	o'clock to make sure people have their opportunity to
6	speak.
7	So if you want to leave, you can. Thank you
8	very much.
9	(Proceedings concluded at 11:40 a.m.)
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I, the undersigned, a Certified Shorthand

Reporter of the State of Iowa, do hereby certify that

I acted as the official court reporter at the hearing

in the above-entitled matter at the time and place

indicated;

That I took in shorthand all of the proceedings had at the said time and place and that said shorthand notes were reduced to typewriting under my direction and supervision, and that the foregoing typewritten pages are a full and complete transcript of the shorthand notes so taken.

Dated at Des Moines, Iowa, this 22nd day of December, 2010.

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